



Successful outcome of an integrated strategy for the reduction of schistosomiasis transmission in an endemically complex area

Author(s): Li SZ, Qian YJ, Yang K, Wang Q, Zhang HM, Liu J, Chen MH, Huang XB, Xu YL, Bergquist R, Zhou XN
Year: 2012
Journal: Geospatial Health. 6 (2): 215-220

Abstract:

Schistosomiasis is one of the major public health problems in the People's Republic of China (and elsewhere), seriously threatening health as well as social and economic development. An integrated control strategy, emphasising transmission control but also aimed at reducing greenhouse gases, was carried out in Jiangling county, Hubei province from 2007 to 2009. Three villages were chosen for a pilot study involving removal of cattle from neighbouring, snail-infested grasslands, improving sanitation and construction of units for household biogas production in addition to routine control measures. Both prevalence and intensity of infection in the snails in the neighbourhood were greatly reduced after two years of implementation, while the prevalence of schistosomiasis in humans in the three villages had been reduced by 29%, 34% and 24%, respectively. The removal of cattle and construction of biogas production units had an additional positive effect in that the annual, average emission of greenhouse gases such as methane (CH₄) and carbon dioxide (CO₂) were reduced by an estimated 7.8 and 80.2 tons, respectively.

Source: <http://geospatialhealth.net/index.php/gh/article/view/139>

Resource Description

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Ecosystem Changes, Unspecified Exposure

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Other Geographical Feature

Other Geographical Feature : sub-tropical

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Asia

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Asian Region/Country: China

Health Co-Benefit/Co-Harm (Adaption/Mitigation): ☒

specification of beneficial or harmful impacts to health resulting from efforts to reduce or cope with greenhouse gases

A focus of content

Health Impact: ☒

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

Infectious Disease: Foodborne/Waterborne Disease

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease: Schistosomiasis

Intervention: ☒

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

A focus of content

Mitigation/Adaptation: ☒

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation, Mitigation

Resource Type: ☒

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale: ☒

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified